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### Income Tax Preparation System for Traveling Taxpayers

#### Field of Invention

The invention pertains to automated income tax preparation systems. More particularly, the invention relates to tax preparation systems designed to handle the extensive and complex calculations relating to taxpayers who travel regularly as part of their employment, such as merchant seamen and airline pilots and flight attendants.

### Background of the Invention

Various types of systems have been developed for handling travel itineraries and income tax preparation; incorporating a number of different technologies. U.S. Patent No. 6,009,408 issued to *Buchanan* is directed to automated processing of travel related expenses. Computer systems associated with the Internal Revenue Service can be linked with the travel information processing system by a suitable communication subsystem collects information supporting tax returns from customers. Because the taxable income of a particular customer may often be reduced by the amount of travel related expenses incurred by travelers associated with customer, customers may request that receipt information kept in travel information processing system be sent to IRS system.

U.S. Patent No. 5,237,499 issued to *Garback*, is directed to a computer travel planning system. A computer based system for processing travel requests directed to a specific venue from individual members of a sponsored group is provided. The system comprises a database containing a venue file including information regarding the specific venue, a group member file for each individual member of the group, a travel policy file containing information on pre-selected vendors of various travel services, and a city code file containing codes

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corresponding to a plurality of city airport locations. The database includes a travel policy file that contains information on pre-selected airline carriers, pre-selected room accommodation providers, and pre-selected ground transportation providers.

U.S. Patent No. 5,948,040, issued to *DeLorme et al.* is directed to a travel reservation information and planning system. Menus generated by this system enable flexible user inquiries accessing selectable geographic, topical, temporal and transactional data records and relational processing. Some menus provide further capabilities: e.g., routing, topical searching, searches of event calendars, almanacs, appointment books, related itinerary schedule, trip budgeting issues, and travel arrangement availabilities for other goods/services offers. An online computer aided routing system enables input of selectable travel origin, destination, and waypoints to compute travel route, available transportation services, costs, options, and schedules. The system provides the capability to determine the mode or modes of travel required to reach each destination, make the reservations associated with the travel, find the accommodations and activities available, plus take advantage of diverse, special offers for goods and services from participating providers.

U.S. Patent No. H1,830 issued to *Petrimoulx et al.* is directed to a system for use-tax determination. The system relates to computer implemented tax preparation and tax submission accounting, and the system is directed to providing a system that enables use-tax accrual and determination. The system provides a machine for use-tax determination which has: (A) transaction record acquisition logic for acquiring transaction information characterizing purchases of goods and services and generating transaction records; (B) use-tax logic; and (C) tax rate acquisition logic for acquiring tax jurisdiction codes, at least one inclusive accounting group registry respective to taxes, and tax information respective to the

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tax jurisdiction codes for plurality of state jurisdictions, and generating a data schema with data elements describing the inclusive accounting group registry, tax jurisdiction codes, and tax information.

While other variations exist, the above-described systems for travel planning and tax return preparation are typical of those encountered in the prior art. It is an objective of the present invention to provide a system that can determine the per diem expense allowances for a taxpayer required to stay overnight for work purposes in any city identified by the Internal Revenue Service. It is a further objective to provide a means for determining the cities visited by a merchant seaman based upon the identity of his ship and his dates of employment upon it. It is a still further objective of the invention to provide means to prepare complete printed tax returns including a printout of the travel locations with appropriate rates for the taxpayer, relevant code sections underlined, etc. It is yet a further objective to provide an accurate system that will permit preparation of travel-related tax returns with substantially reduced manual effort on the part of tax preparation personnel.

While some of the objectives of the present invention are disclosed in the prior art, none of the inventions found include all of the requirements identified.

# Summary of the Invention

The present invention addresses all of the deficiencies of prior art tax return preparation inventions and satisfies all of the objectives described above.

A system for determining travel deductions for taxpayers who stay overnight in cities remote from their homes as part of their employment, includes the following components. A city rate table is provided. The city rate table identifies allowed per diem expense rates for a

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given tax year for a plurality of cities as identified by a city code. Means are provided for inputting and maintaining data in the table. Means are provided for inputting cities visited and durations of stay for a taxpayer. Means are provided for inputting expense reimbursements received from the taxpayer's employer. Means are provided for calculating a total of all per diem expenses based upon the city rate table and the input cities and number of days of stay in the cities. Means are provided for offsetting the reimbursements against the total to determine an incidental expense allowance.

In a variant of the invention, a client information table is provided. The client information table includes a taxpayer's name, address, zip code, Social Security number and a work code. A USA States table is provided. The States table includes each state's name, a state ID code, a lower 48 state code, and an IRS center code. The city rate table also includes a tax year, a city code, combined meal and incidental rate, full rate, and high cost city code. A city name table is provided. The city name table includes the city code, city, state ID code, and country name. Supporting schedules are provided. The supporting schedules merge data from the client information table, the USA States table, and the city rate table with the input cities and durations of stay for the taxpayer. Means are provided for inputting and maintaining data in each of the tables.

In a further variant, an airport table is provided. The airport table includes an airport identifier code, an airport name, city code and country name. When a location is input using either of an airport identifier code and an airport name, the appropriate city is determined for use in the supporting schedules.

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In yet a further variant of the invention, an airline table is provided. The airline table includes an airline name and an airline ID number. The airline table permits data merged with the client information table to be sorted by airline.

In still a further variant, an IRS service centers table is provided. The IRS service centers table includes an IRS mailing address for tax return submission, an IRS mailing address for submitting estimated tax payments and an IRS ID code. The IRS service centers table is merged with the supporting schedules to determine an address to mail either of a taxpayer's federal tax return and a taxpayer's federal estimated tax payments to.

In another variant, a state service centers table is provided. The state service centers table includes a state income tax mailing address for tax return submission, a state mailing address for submitting estimated tax payments and a state ID code. The state service centers table is merged with the supporting schedules to determine an address to mail either of a taxpayer's state tax return and a taxpayer's state estimated tax payments to.

In still another variant of the invention, a zip code table is provided. The zip code table includes a five-digit zip code, a corresponding city, county and state. The zip code table is used to verify the zip code input in the client information table and to provide the taxpayer's county. The zip code table is used to generate mailing labels for the taxpayer's state and federal tax returns.

In yet another variant, an attachments table is provided. The attachments table stores links to IRS and state tax publication pages, tax year and work code. The attachments table is compared to the client information table to determine appropriate publication pages to include with the taxpayer's tax returns.

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In still another variant, a meal rate percent table is provided. The meal rate percent table includes the tax year and meal rate percent. The meal rate percent is used to reduce the meal rate allowed.

In yet another variant of the invention, further supporting schedules display a taxpayer's travel computations and provides means to calculate the taxpayer's travel deduction based upon the plurality of travel calculation rates allowed by the IRS. The further supporting schedules provide means to enter the expense reimbursements received from the taxpayer's employer. The further supporting schedules provide means to optionally decline use of the meal rate percent table to reduce the meal rate allowed. The further supporting schedules provide means to print out IRS publications and revenue procedures related to the taxpayer's occupation. The further supporting schedules provide means to print out an IRS rate sheet for each city visited. The rate sheets are printed in descending order based upon the taxpayer's travel deduction for each city visited with the city highlighted on each sheet.

In a further variant a plurality of customizable document templates are provided. The templates are selected by the system based upon tax year, work code, combined meal and incidental rate, incidental portion and full rate applied and an amended return code. The templates include a taxpayer's name, Social Security number, tax year, occupation description, legal justification for claiming travel deductions, each city visited, applicable deduction for the city, a total travel deduction figure, expense reimbursements received from the taxpayer's employer, meal rate percent for the tax year, a meal rate percent reduction amount and a remaining amount available for deduction.

In still a further variant, a ship location table is provided. The ship location table includes city rate codes for each day of a tax year for a plurality of ship name codes. Means

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are provided for inputting names of ships on which a taxpayer has worked and starting and ending dates for work on each of the ships. Means are provided for determining locations and durations of stay for the taxpayer based upon the ship location table and the input ship names and starting and ending dates for work on each of the ships.

In yet a further variant, a shipping company documents table is provided. The shipping company documents table includes a shipping company ID code and a pointer to a shipping company document file name. A shipping companies table is provided. The shipping companies table including the shipping company ID code and a shipping company name. Means are provided for printing the shipping company document.

In still a further variant, a ship names table is provided. The ship name table includes a ship name code, the ship name, the shipping ID code and each ship's e-mail address.

In another variant of the invention, other supporting schedules merge the ships location table and the city rate table to provide meal and incidental rates and full rates for each city visited. Means are provided for determining the highest meal and incidental rates and full rates applicable for taxpayers traveling between cities for more than one day.

In still another variant, a series of data entry templates is provided. The templates include the ship locations recorded in the ship location table for names of ships associated with each shipping company name. The templates permit rapid entry of ship locations for ships following identical routes, the routes having different starting dates.

In yet another variant, means are provided for reviewing the travel start and end dates for any input ship name and tax year.

In a further variant, a merchant sailor schedule table is provided. The merchant sailor schedule table includes the taxpayer's name, the ship name, the trip start date and the trip end

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date as recorded on the taxpayer's U.S. Coast Guard Discharge Papers. The merchant sailor schedule table is used in conjunction with the ship location table to provide the incidental portion of meal rates and full rates for each city visited by the taxpayer in a tax year.

In still a further variant of the invention, means are provided for printing a ports of call statement illustrating the location of a ship for each day of a tax year.

In yet a further variant, means are provided for accessing the client information table and the merchant sailor schedule table to provide a listing of all of the taxpayers associated with any ship during a tax year and the means for contacting the taxpayers.

In another variant, means are provided for displaying a chronological listing of all of the U.S. Coast Guard Discharge Paper data input for the taxpayer for a tax year to the merchant sailor schedule table to determine if any travel days are unaccounted for.

In a final variant of the invention, means for identifying all tasks associated with the preparation of a tax return are provided as are means for identifying all results associated with the performance of the tasks. Means are provided for linking the results to a subsequent task. Means are provided for determining the skill level of a tax preparation worker required to complete each task as are means for identifying the skill level of each tax preparation worker. Means are provided for assigning each uncompleted task to workers of the required skill level as are means for indicating which worker will work on each task. Means are provided for indicating completion of each task for removal from the system.

An appreciation of the other aims and objectives of the present invention and an understanding of it may be achieved by referring to the accompanying drawings and the detailed description of a preferred embodiment.

#### Description of the Drawings

Figure 1 is a schematic view of the City Rates Table used in the preferred embodiment of the invention;

- Figure 2 is a schematic view of the City Rates input screen;
- 5 **Figure 3** is a schematic view of the City Schedule input screen;
  - **Figure 4** is a schematic view of one of the supporting schedules used to determine a net expense allowance;
    - Figure 5 is a schematic view of the client information table input screen;
    - Figure 6 is a schematic view of the USA States table;
    - Figure 6A is a schematic view of the City Name table;
    - Figure 7 is a schematic view of the Airports table;
    - Figure 8 is a schematic view of the Airlines table;
    - Figure 9 is a schematic view of IRS Service Centers table;
    - Figure 10 is a schematic view of the State Service Centers table;
    - Figure 11 is a schematic view of the Zip code table;
    - Figure 12 is a schematic view of the Attachment input screen;
    - Figure 13 is a schematic view of the Ship Companies input screen;
    - Figure 14 is a schematic view of the Meal Rate Percent table;
    - **Figure 15** is a schematic view of the Ship Location table:
- Figure 16 is a schematic view of the Merchant sailor Schedule input screen;
  - Figure 17 is a schematic view of the Ship Companies table:
  - Figure 18 is a schematic view of one of the supporting schedules used to view sailor trip start and end dates;

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- Figure 19 is a schematic view of the Ship Company Documents table;
- Figure 20 is a schematic view of the Ship Names table;
- Figure 21 is a schematic view of the Ship Names input screen;
- Figure 22 is a schematic view of the Sailing Schedule template screen;
- Figure 23 is a schematic view of the Ports of Call List for a ship for a tax year;
  - Figure 24 is a schematic view of the project task assignment input screen showing task results;
  - Figure 25 is a schematic view of the task update maintenance input screen showing addition of new tasks;
    - Figure 26 is a schematic view of a skill level assignment input screen;
  - Figure 27 is a schematic view of the project task assignment input screen showing task results and comments;
    - Figure 28A is a customizable template for a merchant sailor;
  - Figure 28B is a customizable template for a merchant sailor for which data has been entered; and
  - **Figure 28C** is a customizable template for an airline pilot for which data has been entered.

## Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiment

Figures 1-4 illustrate a system for determining travel deductions for taxpayers who stay overnight in cities remote from their homes as part of their employment 10 that includes the following components. A city rate table 14 is provided. The city rate table 14 identifies allowed per diem expense rates 18 for a given tax year 106 for a plurality of cities 48 as

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identified by a city codes 110. Means 26 are provided for inputting and maintaining data in the table 14. Means 30 are provided for inputting cities visited 48 and durations of stay 38 for a taxpayer 42. Means 46 are provided for inputting expense reimbursements 50 received from the taxpayer's employer. Means 54 are provided for calculating a total of all per diem expenses 58 based upon the city rate table 14 and the input cities 48 and number of days of stay 38 in the cities 48. Means 62 are provided for offsetting the reimbursements 50 against the total 58 to determine an incidental expense allowance 66.

In a variant of the invention, as illustrated in Figure 5, a client information table 70 is provided. The client information table 70 includes a taxpayer's name 42, address 74, zip code 78, Social Security number 82 and a work code 86. A USA States table 90 is provided as illustrated in Figure 6. The States table 90 includes each state's name 94, a state ID code 190, a lower 48 state code 98, and an IRS center code 102. The city rate table 14 as illustrated in Figure 1, also includes a tax year 106, a city code 110, combined meal and incidental rate 114, full rate 118, and high cost city code 122. As illustrated in Figure 6A, a city name table is provided. The city name table includes city code 110, city 48, state ID code 190, and country name 56. Supporting schedules 126 as illustrated in Figures 4 and 18, are provided. The supporting schedules 126 merge data from the client information table 70, the USA States table 90, and the city rate table 14 with the input cities 48 and durations of stay 38 for the taxpayer 42. Means are provided for inputting and maintaining data in each of the tables 14, 70, 90, 126.

In a further variant as illustrated in Figure 7, an airport table 130 is provided. The airport table 130 includes an airport identifier code 134, an airport name 138, city code 142 and country name 146. When a location is input using either of an airport identifier code 134

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and an airport name 138, the appropriate city 48 is determined for use in the supporting schedules 126.

In yet a further variant of the invention as illustrated in Figure 8, an airline table 150 is provided. The airline table 150 includes an airline name 154 and an airline ID number 158.

The airline table 150 permits data merged with the client information table 70 to be sorted by airline 154.

In still a further variant as illustrated in **Figure 9**, an IRS service centers table **162** is provided. The IRS service centers table **162** includes an IRS mailing address for tax return submission **166**, an IRS mailing address for submitting estimated tax payments **170** and an IRS ID code **174**. The IRS service centers table **162** is merged with the supporting schedules **126** to determine an address **166**, **170** to mail either of a taxpayer's federal tax return and a taxpayer's federal estimated tax payments to.

In another variant as illustrated in **Figure 10**, a state service centers table **178** is provided. The state service centers table **178** includes a state income tax mailing address for tax return submission **182**, a state mailing address for submitting estimated tax payments **186** and a state ID code **190**. The state service centers table **178** is merged with the supporting schedules **126** to determine an address **182**, **186** to mail either of a taxpayer's state tax return and a taxpayer's state estimated tax payments to.

In still another variant of the invention as illustrated in **Figure 11**, a zip code table **194** is provided. The zip code table **194** includes a five-digit zip code **78**, a corresponding city **48**, county **198** and state **202**. The zip code table **194** is used to verify the zip code **78** input in the client information table **70** and to provide the taxpayer's county **198**. The zip code table **194** is used to generate mailing labels (not shown) for the taxpayer's state and federal tax returns.

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In yet another variant as illustrated in **Figure 12**, an attachments table **210** is provided. The attachments table **210** stores links **132** to IRS and state tax publication pages, tax year **106** and work code **86**. The attachments table **210** is compared to the client information table **70** to determine appropriate publication pages to include with the taxpayer's tax returns.

In still another variant as illustrated in Figure 14, a meal rate percent table 214 is provided. The meal rate percent table 214 includes the tax year 106 and meal rate percent 218. The meal rate percent 218 is used to reduce the meal rate 114 allowed.

In yet another variant of the invention as illustrated in Figure 4, supporting schedules 126 display a taxpayer's travel computations and provides means to calculate the taxpayer's travel deduction based upon the plurality of travel calculation rates allowed by the IRS. The supporting schedules 126 provide means 46 to enter the expense reimbursements 50 received from the taxpayer's employer. The supporting schedules 126 provide means 224 to optionally decline use of the meal rate percent table 214 to reduce the meal rate 114 allowed. The supporting schedules 126 provide means 226 to print out IRS publications and revenue procedures related to the taxpayer's occupation. The supporting schedules 126 provide means 230 to print out an IRS rate sheet 234 for each city 48 visited. The rate sheets 234 are printed in descending order based upon the taxpayer's travel deduction for each city 48 visited with the city 48 highlighted on each sheet 234.

In a further variant, as illustrated in Figures 28A, 28B and 28C, a plurality of customizable document templates 238 are provided. The templates 238 are selected by the system 10 based upon tax year 106, work code 86, combined meal and incidental rate 114, incidental portion 116 and full rate 118 applied and an amended return code 242. The templates 238 include a taxpayer's name 42, Social Security number 82, tax year 106,

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occupation description 246, legal justification for claiming travel deductions 250, each city visited 48, applicable deduction 254 for the city 48, a total travel deduction figure 258, expense reimbursements 50 received from the taxpayer's employer, meal rate percent 218 for the tax year 106, a meal rate percent reduction amount 262 and a remaining amount available 266 for deduction.

In still a further variant as illustrated in Figure 15, a ship location table 270 is provided. The ship location table 270 includes city rate codes 142 for each day of a tax year 106 for a plurality of ship name codes 274. As illustrated in Figure 16, means 278 are provided for inputting names of ships 282 on which a taxpayer 42 has worked and starting 286 and ending 290 dates for work on each of the ships 282. As illustrated in Figures 15 and 18, means 294 are provided for determining locations 142 and durations of stay 38 for the taxpayer 42 based upon the ship location table 270 and the input ship names 282 and starting 286 and ending 290 dates for work on each of the ships 282.

In yet a further variant as illustrated in **Figure 19**, a shipping company documents table **298** is provided. The shipping company documents table **298** includes a shipping company ID code **302** and a pointer to a shipping company document file name **306**. A shipping companies table **310** as illustrated in **Figures 13** and **17**, is provided. The shipping companies table **310** including the shipping company ID code **302** and a shipping company name **314**. Means **318** are provided for printing the shipping company document **306**.

In still a further variant, as illustrated in Figures 20 and 21, a ship names table 322 is provided. The ship name table 322 includes a ship name code 326, the ship name 282, the shipping ID code 302 and each ship's e-mail address 330.

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In another variant of the invention, as illustrated in **Figures 1**, **4**, **15** and **18**, supporting schedules **126** merge the ships location table **270** and the city rate table **14** to provide meal and incidental rates **114** and full rates **118** for each city **48** visited. Means **338** are provided for determining the highest meal and incidental rates **114** and full rates **118** applicable for taxpayers **42** traveling between cities **48** for at least one day.

In still another variant, as illustrated in Figure 22, a series of data entry templates 342 is provided. The templates 342 include the ship locations 142 recorded in the ship location table 270 for names of ships 282 associated with each shipping company name 314. The templates 342 permit rapid entry of ship locations 142 for ships 282 following identical routes, the routes having different starting dates.

In yet another variant, as illustrated in Figure 18, means 346 are provided for reviewing the travel start 286 and end 290 dates for any input ship name 282 and tax year 106.

In a further variant, as illustrated in Figures 15 and 16, a merchant sailor schedule table 350 is provided. The merchant sailor schedule table 350 includes the taxpayer's name 42, the ship name 282, the trip start date 286 and the trip end date 290 as recorded on the taxpayer's U.S. Coast Guard Discharge Papers. The merchant sailor schedule table 350 is used in conjunction with the ship location table 270 to provide the incidental portion 116 of meal rates 114 and full rates 118 for each city 48 visited by the taxpayer 42 in a tax year 106, as illustrated in Figure 28B.

In still a further variant of the invention, as illustrated in Figure 23, means 358 are provided for printing a ports of call statement 362 illustrating the location of a ship 282 for each day of a tax year 106.

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In yet a further variant, as illustrated in Figure 5 and 16, means 366 are provided for accessing the client information table 70 and the merchant sailor schedule table 350 to provide a listing of all of the taxpayers 42 associated with any ship 282 during a tax year 106 and the means 74 for contacting the taxpayers 42.

In another variant, as illustrated in **Figures 16** and **18**, means **370** are provided for displaying a chronological listing **374** of all of the U.S. Coast Guard Discharge Paper data input for the taxpayer **42** for a tax year **106** to the merchant sailor schedule table **350** to determine if any travel days are unaccounted for.

In a final variant of the invention, as illustrated in Figures 24-27, means 378 for identifying all tasks 382 associated with the preparation of a tax return are provided as are means 386 for identifying all results 390 associated with the performance of the tasks 382. Means 394 are provided for linking the results 390 to a subsequent task 382. Means 398 are provided for determining the skill level 402 of a tax preparation worker 406 required to complete each task 382 as are means for identifying the skill level 402 of each tax preparation worker 406. Means 410 are provided for assigning each uncompleted task 382 to workers 406 of the required skill level 402 as are means 414 for indicating which worker 406 will work on each task 382. Means 418 are provided for indicating completion of each task 382 for removal from the system 10.

The income tax preparation system for traveling taxpayers 10 has been described with reference to particular embodiments. Other modifications and enhancements can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the claims that follow.